Pseudocode Review Questions

1. **What is pseudocode?**

Pseudocode is an intermediate notation (between English and programming language) used to write algorithms. An algorithm can be written in pseudocode using 6 basic computer operations.

1. **What are some basic input and output instructions in pseudocode?**

The basic input instructions in pseudocode include:

Read NAME

Get NAME

Read NUM1, NUM2

The basic output instructions in pseudocode include:

Print NAME

Write “The average is “,AVG, “.”

1. **Name the standard mathematical operators used in programming.**

The standard mathematical operators used in programming includes:

Add: + Subtract: - Multiply: \*

Divide: / Greater than: > Less than: <

Greater than or equal to: >=

Less than or equal to: <=

Equal to: ==

Not equal to: !=

Exponents: \*\*

Square root: sqrt(NUM)

1. **How does a computer compare information?**

A computer can compare 2 pieces of information and select one of two actions.

Typical pseudocode instructions:

Example:

if num > 0 then

neg\_num = neg\_num +1

else

pos\_num = pos\_num + 1

1. **Can a computer repeat a group of actions? Explain.**

A computer can repeat a group of actions using some sort of loop to regurgitate the certain program a certain number of times until it has reached up to a specific value. For an example, typical pseudocode instructions are as follows:

Repeat until SUM = 50

Read NUM

Print NUM

SUM = SUM + 1

Or

While SUM <= 50

Read NUM

Print NUM

SUM = SUM + 1

1. **What does the modulus operator do? Explain.**

A modulus operator will give the remainder when two numbers are divided.

Example: 6 %3 = 0 (which can also be said as 6 mod 3 equals zero)

This means that when 6 is divided by 3 the remainder is 0. The percent sign will check the remainder left over from dividing the two numbers.

Some examples are listed below:

7%3 = 1 25%7 = 4 20%5 = 0

In general, if NUM1 % NUM2 = 0, NUM2 is a factor NUM1.